New York Office: 126 Tribune Building. Chicago Office: Boyce Building. Iendon Office: Trafalgar Buildings, Trafalgar Square.

The Evenin, Star is served to subscribers in the city by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the counter. 2 cents each. By mail—anywhere in the U.S. or Canada—postage prepaid—50 cents per month. Saturday Quintuple Sheet Star, \$1 per year; with foreign postage, added, \$3.08. (Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. O., as second-class u.all matter.)

E. All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance. Rates of advertising made known on application.

LITTLE HOPE LEFT

No. 14,782.

PRESIDENTIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF

RECIPROCITY WITH GERMANY.

Arrangement Effected Under the Pro

visions of the Dingley Tariff Law-

Meat Exclusion Matter.

The President today issued a proclama

ion giving the terms of reciprocity with

Germany under a treaty just concluded.

"Whereas the German government has

entered into a commercial agreement with

the United States in conformity with the provisions of the third section of the tariff

act of the United States, approved July 24,

1897, by which agreement, in the judgmen

of the President, reciprocal and equivalent

concessions are secured in favor of the

"Therefore, be it known that I, William

McKinley, President of the United States

conferred by said act of Congress, do here

by suspend during the continuance in force

by suspend during the continuance in force of said agreement the imposition and collection of the duties imposed by the first section of said act upon the articles hereinafter specified, being the products of the soil and industry of Germany, and do declare in place thereof the rates of duty provided in the third section of said act to be in force and effect from and after the date of this proclamation, as follows, namely:

"Upon argols, or crude tartar, or wine

pastels, pen and ink drawings and statuary,

15 per centum ad valorem.
"Of which the officers and citizens of the

"Of which the officers and citizens of the United States will take due notice.
"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
"Done at the city of Washington this 18th day of July, A. D. one thousand nine hundred, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-fifth.
"By the President:
"WILLIAM MCKINLEY.
"JOHN HAY, Secretary of State."

Full Terms Not Given.

The proclamation does not recite the full terms of the arrangement. It is said that

each government will proclaim only such

features of the arrangement as are neces

sary for the guidance of its own officials in

administering it. The arrangement itself

administering it. The arrangement itself will not be made public at present.

The putting into operation of the German meat bill is deferred for an indefinite period. The official explanation is that the purpose of its suspension is simply to allow of the execution of existing contracts held by American meat packers. It is not discoverable just now whether or not this meat act figures in any way with the reciprocalty

act figures in any way with the reciprocity agreement, and it may be, and probably is, the fact that the suspension has been ar-ranged for separately.

ranged for separately.

ranged for separately.

The State Department is perfectly satisfied with what has been secured under the agreement for American exporters, and though the proclamation enumerates no special privileges conferred upon these exporters, the department officials feel that they will be satisfied with the results attained when they are fully disclosed.

NEW JAPANESE MINISTER.

Kogoro Takahira, Who Was a Lega-tion Attache Here Years Ago.

Japan proposes to take in the rehabilita-tion of China. Mr. Nebeshima, the present

charge d'affaires, probably will remain as first secretary. His administration of af-fairs, pending the appointment of a min-ister, has been marked by a thorough knowledge of foreign affairs, particularly of those connected with China, and State Department officials welcome his continu-

Mr. Gus Kahlert will start on Monday for

Dr. A. D. Weakley has gone to Illinois

Mr. J. Mercer Clear of Le Droit Park left

this afternoon for Colonial Beach, Va., stay the remainder of the season. Up his return Mr. Clear will leave for Ne York city, where he will spend the wint

C. Joseph Parkinson left recently for Bos-ton. He will spend his vacation with rela-tives at the town of Hanover, Mass.

Praise for the U. S. Marine Band.

Very complimentary tributes to the

United States Marine Band, Lieut. William

H. Santelmann, leader, have been tendered,

through Secretary Long, for the presence

of the organization at Rochester on "Otis day," June 15. The Rochester chamber of

commerce warmly praised the band, and

the Secretary of War, in returning thanks

for the loan of it, sends a letter from Major General Otis, in which that officer

Major General Otis, in which that officer says:

"The presence of the marine band was a wonderful attraction. The excellent conduct and bearing of all of its members and the music which it rendered in concerts and at parade won the admiration of all citizens of these parts."

President's Military Appointments.

lowing appointments:

President McKinley has signed the foi-

Leonard S. Goddard, to be captain 47th

Regiment, U. S. V. Infantry.
William R. Harrison, to be first lieutenant in the 47th Regiment, U. S. V. In-

ant in the 47th Regiment, U. S. V. Infantry, R. Howard Williams, to be first lieutenant in the 42d Regiment, U. S. V. Infantry.

Long Branch, where he will spend his va-

ce at this post.

for an extended visit.

cation.

The proclamation is as follows:

products of the United States.

· Generally Conceded That the Foreigners in Pekin Are Dead.

CONDITIONS AT TIEN TSIN WORSE

St. Petersburg Has Received Details of Awful Atrocities.

NOTHING KNOWN HERE

LONDON, July 14, 4:57 p.m.-The British consul general at Shanghal, in transmitting to the foreign office messages from the governor of Shan Tung, already published, says he fears there can be little doubt in reof America, acting under the authority gard to the fate of the foreigners at Pekin.

Though hope still struggles against the conclusion that the silence at Pekin is the silence of the grave, the officials' admissions in both the United States and Europe that the diplomatists have adopted the pessimistic views held by the consuls at Shanghai have almost stlenced those attempting to reason against the circumstancial evidence which is becoming so cogent. The Chinese assurances and edicts appear to observers here to be merely part of a "Upon argols, or crude tartar, or wine lees, crude, 5 per centum ad valorem.
"Upon brandies or other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, \$1.75 per proof gallon.
"Upon still wines and vermuth, in casks, 35 cents per gallon; in bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles or jugs containing each not more than one pint, \$1.25 per case, and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs shall be subject to a duty of 4 cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed upon the bottles or jugs.
"Upon paintings in oil or water colors, pastels, pen and ink drawings and statuary, 15 ner centum ad valorem. plan to cautiously break the news of the tragedy and delude the foreigners with a tale of imperial guiltlessness. But, if the bombardment mentioned in United States Consul Goodnow's last message occurred, it must have been carried out by the Chinese regulars, so the plea of imperial defense of the legations seems to fall to the ground.

The situation at Tien Tsin appears to be lowly but surely growing worse. The allied forces are experiencing the greatest difficulty in sending forward reinforcements, as the Chinese have rendered the navigation of the river most difficult by diverting its waters.

verting its waters.

Happily St. Petersburg today announces officially that the telegraph between Taku and Tien Tsin has already been restored and that railroad communication will shortly be re-established.

To the other trials of the besieged persons at Tien Tsin has been added an outbreak of scarlet fever.

Dispatches from Tien Tsin report that a number of ladies there have become white-haired through the horrers of the siege.

RUSSIAN MINISTER TORTURED.

Horrible Details of Massacre at Pekin Received by the Czar.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The Herald today prints the following, under date of St. Petersburg, July 11 (via Paris, July 13): The czar has received with great emotion the dreadful particulars of the tragic catastrophe at Pekin. Tears coursed down his majesty's cheeks as he read the cablegram from Admiral Aliexoff, at Port Arthur, confirming the horrible details of the assassination of M. de Giers, which, in the form of rumor, had already reached Russia.

The admiral declares that the Russian envoy was dragged through the street by the Boxers, insulted, beaten and tortured, and then thrown into a great kettle and boiled to death. Then the remains were thrown to the dogs. While M. de Giers was disposed of the fanatic mob danced around the cal-dron

dron.

Mme. de Glers. Admiral Allexoff's advices declare, suffered a fate worse than death, and was beaten and tertured with sharp sticks until life was extinct. The legation officials are said to have been tortured fiendishly until death ended their sufferings. M. de Glers and his legation officials resided desperately, and his brave talk resided desperately, and his brave.

dals resisted desperately, and his brave sody guard killed many of the attacking

tion Attache Here Years Ago.

The State Department is advised by the Stath heroically to have proclaimed his faith in Christianity, encouraged by his wife, who so soon shared his martyrdom.

The announcement of this intelligence to the relatives of the Russian martyrs in China was accompanied by heartrending scenes. Count Lamsdorff received the friends of the murdered ones at the foreign office and unfolded to them the tragic story. The scenes of frenzied terror and grief that followed were unspeakable. The building of the foreign office was hesieged by an excited throng, and the whole of St. Petersburg is full of lamentation.

Immediately upon the receipt of Admiral Allexoff's report the czar ordered the cabinet and council of state to go into session at once.

Diplomatists Horrified at News.

The report from St. Petersburg of the horrible slaughter of the Russian minister and his wife at Pekin sent a thrill of horror through the foreign establishments here, none of whom, however, were able to shed the slightest light on the subject. At the Russian embassy the officials were neither able to confirm nor deny the report, stating that the government was not in the habit of forwarding news developments its diplomatic representatives. It was did that Russia thus far has been under e same disadvantage as the United States securing reliable information from Pekin doubt was expressed as to lar information could have been secured from Pekin.
In the absence of reliable information the

In the absence of reliable information of the absence of reliable information as to the officials would express no opinion as to the effect of the atrocity, except to say that if it was confirmed it would doubtless have a most serious and far-reaching influence on most serious and far-reaching influence on the chinese situation. At the Germite Chinese situation and all the entire Chinese situation. At the German, French, Japanese, Chinese and all other foreign establishments horror was expressed at the reported occurrence, although in none of these quarters was there any knowledge of the facts.

No Confirmation at State Department No confirmation has reached the State Department of the horrible report from St. Petersburg of the torture and death of the Russian minister at Pekin.

The Russian embassy here has received no information of the killing of the minister at Pekin. The officials do not discredit it, but say that the Russians are under the same disadvantage as the other powers in getting telegraphic information from Pekin. They think that if this proves true it will entirely and very seriously alter the whole situation.

Dr. von Holleben, the German ambassa Dr. von Holleisch, the German amoussa-dor, called upon Secretary Hay this morn-ing, but stated that he had no information touching the Chinese situation to convey.

LI WILL START TO PEKIN.

His Absence Expected to Cause Trouble in Canton

HONG KONG, July 14.-Lt Hung Chang yesterday received an urgent telegraphic oummons to Pekin. It is reported that he will proceed north tomorrow. The Chinese agree that his absence is certain to lead to trouble at Canton.

FORTIFYING AT TIEN TSIN.

Allied Troops at Present Acting on the Defensive. ST. PETERSBURG, July 14.-A dispatch

from Khabarovsk, dated Thursday, July 12, says an international council of war, held at Tien Tsin, has decided for the pres ent to confine the efforts of the allied forces to fortifying Tien Tsin and estab-lishing safe communication with Taku forts and arsenals.

Tien Tsin, it is added, is being rearmed with guns of the highest class. forts and arsenals.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1900-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

Grave Tidings Received Regarding the Chinese Situation.

BOXERS FAVORED BY HIGH OFFICIAL

Viceroy of Two Provinces Said to Be Their Friend.

GOODNOW'S SHORT DISPATCH

Secretary Hay has received an undated dispatch from Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghal, stating that the governor of favorable in its terms to the Boxers. Honan Shansi is the province lying imme-

diately northwest of Shanghai, and between that city and Pekin. Consul General Goodnow's short dispatch represents all that the State or the Navy Department knows of the developments in China within the last twenty-four hours, rlis news only goes to confirm the general belief that the situation in China is steadily growing worse instead of better. The "Honan Shansi" referred to by Mr. Goodnow as the place where the vicerov appears to favor the Boxers is said at the State Department to be actually two separate provinces of vast extent, lying in the western vinces of vast extent, lying in the western and northern portions of China. Shansi, meaning western island, is the province lying directly west of Chill, in which Pekin is located. Honan adjoins Shansi on the south. The two might present an almost impassable barrier if, as Mr. Goodnow's dispatch indicates, they are disaffected and undertake to oppose the northward march of the armies of Li Hung Chang and the other great southern vicerous, upon Pekin other great southern viceroys upon Pekin. The consul general's message was undated.

The consul general's message was undated. This lack of knowledge as to the exact time of happenings recorded in the cablegrams of the Navy and State Department officials is embarraseting, and even serious in results. The government here accordingly today cabled instructions to its representatives in China to include the date in the bedy of every dispatch sent by them. Forerunner of Outbreak.

Still another forerunner of the uprisings in China is contained in a report to the State Department under date of June from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai regarding the conditions in Kiangsu prov ce. Consul General Goodnow states that the accountability for the agitation prevailing in northern China at that time cannot be laid to destitution and poverty, as the crops in that region were abundant, the inhabitants prosperous, and new machines and methods of transportation have not yet thrown any of the people out of work, thus intimating that some other and more serious cause existed for the unsettled conditions in that section. the accountability for the agitation prevail-

Chinese Minister's Interviews.

effect that certain interviews attributed to tracted official attention, and might be made the subject of representations to him by the State Department. It is understood that nothing has yet been done in that di-rection, however, and it is possible that the particular interviews may be ignored officially in view of the realization on the part of officials that the minister is under high

A Second Dispatch Sent.

Chinese minister continues to exert his efforts toward getting information from Pekin, but up to a late hour of the day he had not received any answer in connection with the cipher cable to Minister Conger or from a second inquiry which he forwarded yesterday. This second dispatch was to the taoti of Shanghai, and said in

"American government and people great-concerned over safety of Minister Con-

American government and people great-ly concerned over safety of Minister Con-ger at Pekin. Can you give me any infor-mation on the subject?"

The taoti of Shanghai is a high official, who will be apt to have the earliest reliable information, and this personal appeal from the minister may before some reliable nears. the minister may bring some reliable news

on the situation. Minister Wu Much Depressed.

Minister Wu is much depressed by tinued reports that the legations had been wiped out and the ministers murdered. To all inquiry he sorrowfully shakes his head and says that he has absolutely no information and can only hope for the best. To report of the killing of the Russian minister and his wife was another severe blow, but as to this also Mr. Wu said that ne had absolutely no news.

legation here. He returned to Japan for a time and was then appointed consul general at New York. Later he became minister resident at The Hague, and then minister at Rome and at Vienna. Ine China-Japan war occurred while he was minister to Italy, and he performed valuable services to his country in the negotiations connected with that war. While at Vienna he negotiated the treaty with Austria-Hungary and with Switzerland.

Coming direct from the foreign office, where he has been high in authority, Mr. Takahira's presence in Washington will be most timely in connection with the Chinese situation, as he is thoroughly conversant with that subject and with the part which Japan proposes to take in the rehabilita-Talk About Miles Taking Command. Lieutenant General Miles called at the Chinese legation today and had a talk with the Chinese minister, Mr. Wu. This naturally aroused comment in connection with the vague rumors affoat that General Miles might go to China. It was stated later by Might go to China. It was stated later of General Miles himself and by others in a position to be thoroughly informed that his call on Minister Wu was entirely de-void of official significance, and that Gen-eral Miles had no present purpose of going to China. It is stated in well-informed quarto China. It is stated in weil-informed quarters that the relations between General Miles and Minister Wu are friendly and personal, so that they frequently meet and exchange informal views. It is specifically stated that General Miles has not asked for service in China, and that such a move is not contemplated under the present circumstances. At most the American army to be placed under a foreign commander does not exceed 7,000 men, and it is pointed out that such a command would be quite inadequate for a lieutenant general. It is appreciated, however, that the situation may develop at any moment, so that a larger army will be required, in which case General Miles might determine to take the field in person. For the present he is exercising care nd spring. Major F. M. Spaulding of Boston is at Major F. M. Spaulding of Boston is at the Raleigh.

Mr. Ernest E. Dallis left this afternoon for a stay of six weeks in Georgia.

Assistant Secretary Barnes has returned to duty at the White House, after an ab-sence of several weeks. He is much im-proved in health. son. For the present he is exercising car in the preparations for getting the Ameri can troops on the ground, the detail of sup plies, transportations, etc. The diplomatic instructions of General Chaffee, who is in immediate command of the forces in Chir are quite apart from those of a military nature. But in a strictly military aspect the operations of the American force is being watched with the greatest care by

General Miles. Advices at Japanese Legation.

The Japanese legation added somewhat to the fund of information from Pekin today by an official dispatch from the minister of foreign affairs at Tokio, dated the 6th instant, giving considerable explanatory detail of the conditions following the mur der of Baron von Ketteler. The following is the summary of the cablegram:

"According to a telegram from the min-ister of foreign affairs the reports brought by Chinese couriers from Pekin to Tien Tsin appear to confirm the rumors of the destruction of the legation and the murder of the German minister. The minister, appears, was shot on the way and carrinto the Tsung Li Yamen, where he expir appears, was shot on the way and carried into the Tsung Li Yamen, where he expired shortly afterward. Upon learning of his death the German marines rushed into the Tsung Li Yamen and burned it down. It is further reported that the foreign reinforcements which left for Pekin on June 10 advanced as far as Lan-Fang, mut, after terrible suffering, returned to Tien Tsin on the 26th. The alied forces destroyed several arsenals at Tien Tsin, their losses being nearly 300 killed and wounded. From January to July 1 no further fighting took place, but Chinese troops about 20,000 strong

AGREEMENT PROCLAIMED IS GROWING WORSE were said to be advancing on Tien Tsin

The Evening Star.

Equipment of Naval Forces. As far as fighting equipment is concerned the naval force in China is amply provided the naval force in China is amply provided for, according to the officials of the naval Distinguished Citizen of Iowa Passes IT'S THE ADMINISTRATION'S RECORD J. J. Van Alen Corroborates Report of ordnance department. Arms and ammunition to an amount great enough to meet any possible emergency are now in China, and as there are enough ships in Chinese waters to meet present requirements the naval force now on Chinese soil is in com-plete readiness in this respect for the prospective campaign.

INDEPENDENCE FOR CUBA.

The Secretary of War Expresses Him-self Strongly on the Subject. The Secretary of War, in discussing the

oming constitutional convention in Cuba, expressed himself quite positively on the question of annexation. In reply to a question, he said that the subject of annexation, or any other subject for that matter, might be brought up before the convention,, but that in his own opinion Cuban annexation, if it came at all, was not imminent just now. Said he:

"My own experience in Cuba leads me to believe that the desire for independence is both strong and general among the people. I do not think they want annexation even supposing that we want them. Under even supposing that we want them. Under the congressional declaration we are in honor bound to give them independence first. If, subsequently, they wish annexa-tion, that is a matter for them to deter-mine. But it should be determined when they are in a position absolutely indepen-dent of us. Even then, as I have sug-gested, it is a case where it takes two to make a bargain."

AMBASSADOR PATENOTRE.

After a Stay on the Jersey Coast Will Come to Washington. M. Jules Patenotre, former French am-bassador in Washington, and at present French ambassador at Madrid, arrived in New York on the steamer St. Paul today. Secretary Hay has directed that the usual courtesies be extended to the ambassador in facilitating his movements. M. Pateno-tre handled one of the most important branches of the peace negotiations between the United States and Spain, performing at Madrid like services to those which M. Cambon performed at Washington. Having Cambon performed at Washington. Having married an American wife—Miss Elverson of Philadelphia—who was with him throughout those exciting days, M. Patenotre felt a personal interest in the success of the negotiation. He will join his family at Chelsea, N. J., and later will come to Washington to spend some time at Mr. Elverson's summer home near this city.

FREE BATHS AT HOT SPRINGS. Modification in Terms of the Applica-

tions for Use. The Interior Department has modified the terms of the applications required for the

use of the government free baths at Hot Springs, Arkansas, so as to require the ap-plicant to state that he is "indigent," instead of a "pauper," as formerly.

The department rules and regulations governing all bath houses receiving hot water from the United States reservation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, also have been modified. Attendants are allowed to charge a fee of \$1, instead of 75 cents for a single bath, of \$1. instead of 75 cents for a single bath, fees to be collected by the attendants from the bathers. The rule prohibiting drumming of customers by any bath house owner, manager, clerk or attendant is changed so that the penalty of canceling the lease of shutting off the water from such houses rest with the Scretary of Interior and not with superintendent at Hot Springs. Full and correct registers of bathers also are ordered and complimentary tickets are now allowed to be issued.

CAME HOME FOR A REST.

Gen. Otis Will Not Resume Active Ser-vice Until September.

High military officers place no credence in the report published this morning to the effect that the military department of the gulf is to be re-established for the of giving Maj. Gen. Otls a command commensurate with his rank. That department was abolished soon after the close of the Spanish war, Gen, Otis is now on leave of absence, and there is no prospect of his being assigned to duty immediately. He came home from the Philippines to take a rest, and the President is disposed to accommodate him fully in that respect. Unless present plans miscarry Gen. Otis wi ess present plans miscarry den. not resume active duty until the command of the military department of the lakes at not resume active duty until the command of the military department of the lakes at Chicago becomes vacant in September next by the statutory retirement of Brig. Gen. Joe Wheeler on account of age. Gen. Miles has recommended the re-estab-lishment of the department of the guf, but no action has been taken by the de-partment.

ORDERED TO CHINA.

Major Gallagher Will Be Chief Com

By an order issued today, Maj. Hugh J.

Gallagher, commissary of subsistence, U S. V., chief commissary of subsistence of the department of California, at San Francisco, has been relieved from his present duties and ordered to proceed to Taku, China, and report in person to Brig. Gen. A. R. Chaffee for assignment to duty as chief commissary of subsistence of United States troops in China. He will be relieved at San Francisco by Maj. O. E. Wood, commissary of subsistence, U. S. V., now at Havana as chief commissary of subsistence of the division of Cuba. Maj. M. R. Peterson, commissary of subsistence, U. S. V., chief commissary of subsistence for the department of Matanasa, is ordered to the lepartment of Matanzas, is ordered to the elief of Major Wood at Havana.

FRENCH NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

The Occasion Appropriately Observed at the Embassy.

The tricolor waved over the French em

bassy today, commemorating the French national holiday, the fall of the bastile, on July 14, 1789. MM. Thiebaut and Boeufve, the only officials in the city, appropriately and quietly observed the day, the usual business of the embassy giving way to ousiness of the en noliday recreations.

British Columbia Mining. United States Consul Abraham E. Smith at Victoria, B. C., has submitted to the State Department official data concerning the production of the mines in British Co

umbia during 1899. The total mineral output for the year amounted to \$12,393,131. The gold produc tion, including both placer and lode gold, was \$4,202,473. The total silver production or the year amounted to \$1,663,708. The coal mines of the province turned out 3,918,972 worth of that commodity. The total lead production amounted to \$878,870 as against \$1,077,581 for 1898, a decrease of 9,831,123 pounds.

Army Orders.

Lieutenant T. H. Horn, 1st Artillery, has been ordered to St. Augustine, Fla., to inspect the Florida state troops encamped at that place. Lieutenant C. H. Arnold, jr., 5th Artil-

charge of the recruiting stations at New Haven and Bridgeport, Conn.
Colonel Jacob Kline, 21st Infantry, has been granted two months' extension of leave on account of sickness.

SENATOR GEAR DEAD THE ISSUE THIS YEAR DIED FROM NEGLECT

Away.

ILLNESS LASTED BUT A FEW HOURS

Remains to Be Conveyed to Burlington for Interment.

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER

Senator John Henry Gear of Iowa died of heart failure this morning at 4:30 o'clock in his apartments at the Portland. His death was entirely unexpected. The senator was in the best of spirits last evening, and about 9 o'clock, accompanied by Mrs. Gear, took a carriage ride with Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural Department. The party returned about 10 o'clock and the senator retired a couple of hours later. About 1:30 o'clock he awakened his secretary. Col. R. Root, and informed him that he was suffering from a crampy sensation in the chest. Mrs. Gear soaked some flannel in alcohol and applied it and her husband said he felt relieved. At 2:30 o'clock his breathing became difficult, and messages were sent to Dr. Gardiner, the family physician, and Dr. Davis.

The former was absent in Europe, but the latter responded and took measures to relieve the sufferer. The malady, how



ever, was beyond numan aid to retard, and Col. Root was told by the physician that death was inevitable in a short time. The senator seemed to grow temporarily better, however, and at 4:15 o'clock, in re-sponse to an inquiry by his wife, said he was feeling easier. Fifteen minutes later he was dead.

he was dead.

The sergeant-at-arms of the Senate was notified early this morning and at once made arrangements for taking the body of Senator Gear to Burlington, Iowa. A special car will carry representatives of the Senate and House, and will be attached to the Pennsylvania train leaving here to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Senator Gear had made arrangements to leave for Burlington with his wife tomorrow afternoon. He will go as a corpse on the train they would have taken. Mrs. Gear will be accompanied on the journey by the Secretary of Agriculture, Colonel Root, the senator's confidential secretary, and his private secretary, Mr. Fred A. Pinney. Sergeant-at-Arms Ransdell will have charge. There will be no funeral ceremonies here. ceremonies here.

The News a Shock.

news of Senator Gear's death was a terrible shock to the very large circle of friends, who loved and esteemed him. Secretary Wilson was inexpressibly grieved at the intelligence, and called early at the Portland to tender his services and sym-He will probably accompany Mrs. Cear on the sad journey westward.

Admiral Walker of the navy, who
been an intimate friend of Senator

for fifty years, also called, accompanied Senator Pasco. Mrs. Gear was unable

see any one.

Senator Gear's wife and two daughters, both married, survive him, one of the daughters being the wife of J. W. Blythe of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, and the other the wife of Horace Rand, one of the leading lumber dealers of Iowa. Both reside in Iowa.

There was probably no man in public life.

There was probably no man in public life at the capital or elsewhere more generally or more genuinely liked than was Senate Gear. He was charming in his persons intercourse and political opponents were among his closest intimates. He was a devoted husband and father, and his charity was known by the many whom it had smaterially and constantly helped and succored.

Sketch of His Career.

Senator John Henry Gear was born in Ithaca, N. Y., April 7, 1825, where he received a common school education. He re-moved to Galena, Ill., in 1836; to Fort Snelling, Iowa territory, in 1838, and to Bur lington in 1843, where he engaged in mer ington in 1845, where he engaged in merchandising. He was elected mayor of the city of Burlington in 1863; was a member of the Iowa house of representatives of the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth general assemblies of the state, serving as speaker for the last two terms; was elected governor of Iowa in 1878-79 and again in 1880-81; was elected to the Fiftieth and Fifty-first was elected to the Fiftieth and Fifty-first. was elected to the Fiftieth and Fifty-firs Congresses, but was beaten for the Fifty second; was assistant secretary of the treasury under President Harrison and was elected to the Fifty-third Congress. He wa elected January 23, 1834, a senator in Con gress from the state of Iowa for six years beginning March 4, 1895. His term of serv ice would have expired March 3, 1901.

BUILDING CONTRACT AWARDED. Preparing for Addition to Engraving and Printing Bureau.

The Treasury Department has awarded to Leach & Son of Chicago, for \$76,000, the contract for a large addition to the bureau of engraving and printing. The addition is to be on the northwest corner of the building and will be of the same general style and appearance as the main building The height will also be the same. There will be one large room on each floor, and each room will be about 50 by 100 feet. When completed the new building will be When completed the new building will be occupied largely by the plate printers.

Congress appropriated \$215,000 for additions to the bureau. In a short time contracts will be let for the construction of a new building running around the south and west sides of the main building. It will be of brick and will have the appearance of the others. It will be occupied by a number of the departments of the bureau that are now much crowded.

Transferred to the Barracks Private Joseph Meredith, Company M.

TWO CENTS.

CHAIRMAN RICHARDSON SAYS THAT

Declares That the Policy of Holding Dependencies is the Pressing Question Before the People.

"Are the republicans afraid to face the record of their administration? Is that why they are so earnestly and eagerly insisting that imperialism cannot be the paramount issue in the campaign?"

Representative Richardson, chairman of the democratic congressional committee, asked these questions by way of response to suggestions from republican sources that sixteen to one would be the main issue of the campaign. "The democratic party," he continued,

has not repudiated any of its principles. It has no secret, concealed motives and no record or declaration which it is ashamed of. The platform was written to be read

of. The platform was written to be read and to be understood as representing the position of the party There is no secret and unworthy interests behind it to be protected, screened and fostered.

"After four years of administration Mr. McKinley is appealing to the people for re-election. On what must be based his claim for the people's support if not upon the record of his administration and of his party during his term in office and the policies they have inaugurated? If that record is bad and the policies dangerous the candidate cannot escape by belittling the issue he has made. he has made.

Record of the Administration

"This administration has made a radical departure from the time-honored principles of the government-liberty, equality and justice-and has inaugurated a policy of colonial possession is to be governed as dependencies outside the spirit and pro-visions of the Constitution. It has involved visions of the Constitution. It has involved the government in foreign entanglements, repudiated the doctrines which are the basis of our institutions and entered upon a scheme of imperialism. All this may be read in the record of the administration, and that record must be the paramount consideration of the people in determining whether they want to retain the republican party in power. Allied to this is the course of the republican party in fostering trusts and turning the control of the currency of the country over to the banks, out of the hands of the government itself. Recognition of the Issue.

"I am not surprised that the administration wants to keep its record and policies in the background as much as possible in this campaign, but I am astonished that it should be foolish enough to think that it can succeed in this. It has made imperialcan succeed in this. It has made imperialism the most pressing question before the
people. The whole country recognized this.
The declaration of the Kansas City platform that it is the paramount issue is the
simple recognition of an established fact,
and the acceptance by the democratic party
of that as the issue on which it is willing
to make the fight. The republicans need
not at this late date try to fice from their
record. They will be held to it. Our party
declared its readiness to place the preservation of our institutions above any quesvation of our institutions above any tion of fiscal policy arising under the Constitution.

MARSHAL NODZU MAY COMMAND. It is Thought That He Will Accom-

pany the Japanese Expedition. It is the expectation of the Japanese officials here that Marshal Nodzu will accomfor China. This will give an officer of the very highest rank to command the Japanese forces, and the rank of marshal will probably be superior to that of any other foreign commander, military or naval, in China. Under the Japanese system the rank of marshal corresponds with that of field marshal in the French system. As a result of the China-Japan war three marshale were strength of their officers, including Colonel Roberts, who was wounded and taken prisoner. shals were created by Japan, namely, Ya-magata, who made the remarkable march

into China from the north; Oyama, who en-tered China further south and seized Port fall, when the cavalry turned their horses tered China further south and selzed Port Arthur, and General Nodzu, who had the honor of being the first Japanese officer to score an important triumph on Chinese soil. Yamagata is now prime minister, and Oyama is the chief of staff, leaving Marshal Nodzu as the available one of this distinguished trio of soldiers. He is beyond middle life, a stern disciplinarian and has the reputation of being an impetuous fighter. eputation of being an impetuous fighter. avalry and for this reason there is a probability that a considerable cavalry for will accompany the Japanese expedition

LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES. Reports of Local Institutions Show a

A summary of the reports of condition of the loan and trust companies in the District of Columbia at the close of business June 29 shows that the loans and discounts aggregate \$9,783,411, being an increase of

previous report. The capital stock of the companies has increased during the same period \$78,775, which was paid in by the Union Trust and Storage Company, organized February 1 1900. The reports show no change in the surplus fund, but the profit account has in-creased from \$336,606 to \$381,323, a gain of

\$559,476 since April 26, the date of the next

\$41,717.

The resource side of the summary shows that the balance due from other banking institutions has decreased since the last report in the sum of \$530,220, and cash on hand, \$19,646. There has been a slight increase in the individual deposits, namely, 130,452. The aggregate amount of the lia-

bilities to depositors on April 26 was \$10,714,984, and on June 29, \$10,584,532.

MR. HEATH'S SUCCESSOR. Settlement of the Indianapolis Post

Office Fight May Be Effected. There are a good many people who believe that the contest now going on over the postmastership at Indianapolis will find a

solution in the appointment of the successor First Assistant Postmaster General Heath. The contest over the Indianapolis postmastership arose from the fact that Senator Fairbanks wants his candidate. Maginnis, appointed postmaster, while Senator Beveridge opposes the appointment on the ground that he was not consulted until after the selection had been made. It happens that Mr. Beveridge is a strong friend of Mr. George Allen, chief clerk of the first of Mr. George Allen, chief clerk of the first assistant postmaster general, and it is believed that if Allen were given Mr. Heath's place, Mr. Beveridge would not object to Mr. Fairbanks' candidate being given the Indianapolis place. Mr. Allen is now abroad on his vacation, but he will soon return. He came from Indiana to take the place he now holds in the Post Office Department. Curtis Guild of Massachusetts, to whom the President at the close of the Spanish war tendered an appointment as member of war tendered an appointment as member of the insular commission, has been considered for the office, and Fourth Assistant Post-master General Bristow, who investigated the Cuban postal system recently, has also been mentioned for appointment as first as-sistant postmaster general.

Movements of Naval Vessels. The Chesapeake has arrived at New Bed-

ford. The Yantic and the Michigan have sailed from Mackinac Island for Detroit. sonian Institution in this city, has been transferred to Light Battery M, 7th Artillery, at Washington barracks.

The Ranger, which is to perform surveying duty around the Isthmus of Panama transferred to Light Battery M, 7th Artillery, at Washington barracks.

THE STAR BY MAIL.

Persons leaving the city for any period can have The Star mailed to

them to any address in the United States or Canada, by ordering it at

this office, in person or by letter. Terms, 13 cents per week; 25 cents for two weeks, or 50 cents per month. Invariably in advance. Subscribers changing their address from one Post-office to another should give the last address as well as the

British Troops' Suffering.

THE LACK OF MEDICAL ATTENTION

Prevalence of Typhoid Fever Was Entirely Unexpected.

INVESTIGATION YET

NEW YORK, July 14.-J. J. Van Alen, who volunteered to equip an ambulance corps and hospital for field service in South Africa, which the British government finally accepted after a squabble as to the po-sition Mr. Van Alen should occupy at the front, arrived here today on board the steamer St. Paul from Southampton. Referring to the charges made against the British army hospital corps in the field in the London Times June 27, by Wm. Ash-mead Bartlett Burdett-Coutts, the American husband of Baroness Burdett-Coutts,

Mr. Van Alen said: "Substantially the charges were true.
With Roberts' army men died of typhoid
from lack of attention. Without beds and
without the necessary waterproof sheets, dying typhoid patients laid in several inches of mud, their faces black with flies, too weak to brush them off, trying in vain to dislodge them by painful twitching of the features. Near Bloemfontein two marquees and a few bell tents contained 496 patients, 350 typholds. There were only 17 erderfles to attend to what is within 24 of the number allotted to a general hospital."

Cause of Unpreparedness.

Mr. Van Alen thought the cause of such a condition was due not so much to the personnel of the army medical corps as to the sudden and unexpected amount of sickness at the front. The army with Roberts, in the face of their heavy marches, had outstripped the medical corps, and although supplies were abundant, the surgeon did not expect an epidemic of typhoid, and were unprepared. At the time Mr. Van Aien made his offer to the British government, permission was refused him to accompany the corps he organized. When he

company the corps he organized. When he offered to go as a cook the British government reconsidered its decision and commissioned Mr. Van Alen as superintendent and treasuer of his hospital.

The parliamentary committee to investigate the charges made by Burdett-Contes, which are corroborated by Mr. Van Alen, had not met when Mr. Van Alen left London.

Mr. Van Alen left South Africa on June 6 W. P. Schreiner's Position.

CAPE TOWN, July 14.-Replying to deputation of his constituents today, Mr. W. P. Schreiner, the former premier of Cape Colony, refused to support the denand for unimpaired independence of the Boer republies, but said he thought they should retain a certain amount of inde-pendence. He added that he would not sup-port a policy of annesty to the rebels. Herr Grobler, foreign secretary of the Transvaal, has arrived at Delagoa bay.

UNIFORM DECEIVED BRITISH.

LONDON, July 14.-Lord Roberts has sent nothing further concerning the Ni-tral's Nek affair. Pretoria dispatches, how-

passed them unsuspectingly, under the impression that they were hussars. The mistake was not discovered until the Boers opened a heavy fire when the dragoons were within 400 yards.

were within 400 yards.

British prisoners who have escaped to Kroonstadt report that General De Wet's force of 10,000 men, with ten guns, expelled from Bethlehem by General Clements and General Paget, have taken up a stronger position fifteen miles to the southward in the hills around Reteif Nok. President Steyn is reported to be with them.

Another case of the Roser wearing blood

is reported to have happened at Lindley on June 26, when they surprised a picket of twenty-live men of the Yorkshire Light In-fantry, eighteen of whom were killed or

EDWIN GOLLD'S GEM STOLEN.

done in this city and not at the Carlton House in London. This conclusion was reached when the jewel case was found in

Prolonged Drouth in Arizona Has Impoverished the Tribe. PHOENIX, Ariz., July 14.—The pro-

longed drouth, probably unprecedented in the history of this portion of Arizona, has greatly augmented the sufferings of the famine-stricken Pima Indians on the Sacaton reservation. Members of the tribe have told Superintendent Cowan of the Indian school that their cattle are dving from starvation and thirst. Most of the Indians now depend for food on the few who still have provisions and the supply cannot last long. They are emaciated and suffering, and unless the \$33,000 congressional appro-

H. Hobson for the Democrats

RICHMOND, Va., July 14.—Haskins Hobson, for many years head of the populist party in Virginia and chairman of state committee, has come out for Bryan and Stevenson and will use his influence to

Pops" Headquarters in Indianapolis INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 14.-Verbal assurances have been received by member of the state populist committee that In-

Boers Clad in Khaki at Mitral's Nek Fight.

other case of the Boers wearing khaki

William Blair, Alias Easton, Held for

the Robbery.
NEW YORK, July 14.—The police, through the aid of Mrs. Miller, the housekeeper of Edwin Gould, have definitely determined that the robbery of the Goulds' gems was

reached when the jewel case was found in Edwin Gould's cellar.

Wm. Blair, alias Thomas Easton, who is charged with the perpetration of the rob-bery, was arraigned in police court today and held in \$2,000 bonds for examination

PIMA INDIANS SUFFERING.

priation can be used at once private sub-scriptions or similar relief measures mus-be taken.

cial Dispatch to The Evening Star.

get the Virginia populists to support that ticket. He says he is satisfied with Steven-son and wff call the state populist commit-tee together soon and advocate that no middle of the road ticket be put up in Vir-

dianapolis will be made the headquarters of the middle-of-the-road populist national